

What is claimed is:

1. A medical instrument with a hollow shaft (2) having at its proximal end a handle (3) consisting of at least two gripping members (3a, 3b) and at its distal end a tool (4) consisting of at least two jaw members (4a, 4b), where at least one of the jaw members (4a) of the tool (4) can rotate in relation to the at least one other jaw member (4b) of the tool (4) for purposes of opening and closing by means of one rotatably designed gripping member (3b) of the handle (3), and the at least one rotatable jaw member (4a) and the gripping member (3b) of the handle (3) that serves to rotate the at least one jaw member (4a) are connected to one another by means of a push pin (5) stored in the hollow shaft (2) and the push pin (5) can be displaced exclusively in the axial direction by means of the corresponding at least one rotatable gripping member (3b) of the handle (3), wherein

the push pin (5) can be inserted, at least partly in form-locking connection, into a rigid casing (12), which in turn can be inserted, at least partly in form-locking connection, into the hollow shaft (2) and the push pin (5) is mounted in the casing (12).so that at least sections of it are rotation-resistant.

2. A medical instrument according to claim 1, wherein the casing (12) has a recess (12a) of rectilinear cross-section for receiving the push pin (5), which is rectilinear in cross-section.
3. A medical instrument according to either of claims 1 or 2, wherein the diameter of the casing (12) corresponds at least to the maximum height of the push pin (5).
4. A medical instrument according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein, in order to displace the push pin (5) in the distal direction a pressure surface

(3d) is configured on the rotatable gripping member (3b) for contacting a contact surface (5a) of the push pin (5).

5. A medical instrument according to claim 4, wherein, in order to displace the push pin (5) in the proximal direction a driving element (11) is mounted on the rotatable gripping member (3b), which element engages in a recess (5b) configured in the push pin (5).

6. A medical instrument according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the push pin (5) can be removed from the shaft (2) as a unit.